LITERATURE AND LITERARY TOPICS DISCUSSED BY EMINENT CRITICS

By ARTHUR T. EASTMAN, Lit. D.

Assisted by a Staff of Prominent Literary Men.

FEATURES FOR TO-DAY

EDITORIAL-Literary Identification. HISTORY-Celebrated Crimes. BIOGRAPHY-The Practical Life Work of Henry Drummond.

ESSAYS—Woman in the Golden Ages. George Washington and Other American Addresses. MEDICINE-The Century Book for

POETRY-Lincoln and Other Poems. FICTION—Sister Teresa. The Benefac-tress. By Bread Alone. For Love or Crown. Tom Beauling. Wall Street Stories. Mrs. Wiggs of the Cabbage Patch. The Seven Horses. NEWS-Book Notes.

LITERARY IDENTIFICATION,

capital article entitled "Thinking in Japanese." The pumary object of of the Land of the Chrysanthemum, but there is in it a hint of the thoroughness which is rightly considered needful to the full mastery of a language. The students of the Japanese tongue found it necessary to think in Japanese-and they

Though not in its thought, the article pursuing the train of thought thus started calls to our mind the actor described in "Great Expectations," of whom his admirer told that "when he played Othello, he blacked himself all over," and added "that that was feeling a part." We quote from memory, and may not be exact in

Now, it has seemed to us that of late

years many writers of fiction have thought it necessary to 'black themselves all over," but it is only of late that they necessity of "thinking in Japanese." We not be hidden from the reader of contemporary novels. The art of aterytelling seems to be in process of resolution into absolute identification of the writer with his characters; he is no longchological existence and make it his own. cution of a defensible theory; there is little to cause complaint, but unfortunately the majority of writers of late novels have reversed the theory and seem to believe that true art requires that they upon their characters. They do not identify themselves with their characters: they identify their characters with themselves. In short instead of Othello, they play Othello with a white The consequence of this method centre in, and consist of little else than. the thought of one personage. Of this school of novelists is Mr. George Moore:

As for "thinking in Japanese," that is main ens permanency. It is principally manifected in stories dealing with rural life, though it not infrequently appears in tales of the lowest classes in the towns. The author, in his desire to give a sympathetic representation of the life he is depicting, seems to think it necessary so to saturate himself with the method of thought peculiar to those of whom he writes that he forces himself, as the narrator, to think in their style. Instead of preserving in sharp definition the line between himself as the commentator and his characters as the actors, he nerges his personality into theirs, so that

nor does he stand alor

such works, but of these admittedly descriptive. It seems to be the one aim of each chronicler of the lower types to learn to "think in Japanese." That they too often succeed is a thing to be deplored, for thus their stories lose all advantage of point of view. We, with the author, no longer look downward, where we can see all, but we and he are on the same plane as those of whom he tells us. And by this means is no true knowledge given or gained.

CELEBRATED CRIMES. By Alexander Dumas. George Barrie & Son, Phila-

delphia. "Celebrated Crimes" falls among the list of Dumas' works which are ranked as of doubtful authenticity; but there can be little question that the master was responsible for the form in which the appeared. He may not, indeed done by other hands; but from internal evidence it seems quite certain that he wrote the manuscript from which the book was printed. At all events, the work is of all the interest that he so well knew how to intuse into history; and it is worthy to bear his name. The work tells of all the most famous

crimes that have defaced the history of the civilized world. The stories are told at length, and in such a manner as to make them as thrilling and absorbing as any historical romance. The personages as their actions; they have the vita... of the characters of fiction when ably is so difficult to realize. We are told of Joanna of Naples, of the Borgias, of the written in chronicle only because of the magnitude of their crimes. We are told us, while the manner of telling-treating fact in the way usually reserved for fic-tion-is potent to awaken and maintain our interest. It is not pleasant reading but it is unquestionably thrilling. It is something in the nature of a literary Chamber of Horrors; we are repelled and yet we are fascinated. It is all very artistically done; we may be horrified but we are never disgusted.

THE PRACTICAL LIFE WORK OF HENRY DRUMMOND By Cuthbert Lennox, James Potts & Co., New York. Lennox, James Potts & Co., New York. There is a great difficulty in writing a chronicle of the man who is the subject of Mr. Lennox's book; for, as Dr. John Watson has said, "The biography of Drummond cannot be a chronicle; it must be a suggestion." There are c imparatively few data to be Jiscovered; but the greatest difficulty lies in the concelthe greatest difficulty lies in the conceal ment from the world of Drummond's true personality. He was both modest and sensitive, and he did not care to "put himself on record," except when there was need for this. Yet, in the book before us, there is much material, and all well used. The author has been indefahis material, and he has also been so fortunate as to discover some hitherto un-published matter. He writes with full sympathy toward his subject, though we think that in some cases he has hardly done full justice to the strength of Drum mond's nature. The result of Drum-mond's thought may not be lasting, though we personally hold a contrary opinion; but it is certain that his life will As for "thinking in Japanese," that is an evil of later growth, but which threating an evil of later growth, but which threating and evil of later growth, but which threating and evil of the world. Therefore, we condially commend this biography to all who ilke to read of a good man doing good and bearing slander and misconciption with a noble patience that told the truth of his nature. The book is furnished with notes for a bibliography, and has an in-troduction by Hamilton W. Mable, neither being of great value; but, as a record of a noble life, it is worthy of all praise.

WOMAN IN THE GOLDEN AGES. Py Amelia Gere Mason, The Century Com-

A, E. S,

pany, New York. Mrs. Amelia Gere Mason, author of "Women of the French Salons," has given us a new group of papers, concerning some of the most notable of her s.x. In "Woman in the Golden Ages." Mrs. Mason writes pleasantly about many wo-

men of the olden time of whom we know something and are glad to learn more Mrs. Mason tells us much of the women of Greece and Rome, something of those who lived in the day of the Remaissance, and a little of those of a later date. All are, of course, dealt with from the feminine standpoint; and this is as pleasant as it is matural. We like to know what a woman thinks of other women; and if, at times, the view seems to be clouded by projudice or trend of matured thought, it is not the less interesting because of this.

Mrs. Mason has evidently been at great pains to acquaint herself with the people of whom she tells us, to know them as well as to see them, and the result finds expression in a book which is sure to please every reader, man or woman. The latter is, perhaps, the more apt to agree with the author in her ideas, especially if such reader be a little inclined to the cult of the "New Woman," but there is plenty in the book to please the man as well and to cater to his feeling of superioritythough such catering is of quotation, not of Mrs. Mason's originating. E. S. R.

GEORGE WASHINGTON AND OTHER AMERICAN ADDRESSES. By Frederic Harrison, The Macmillan Company, New York.

There are ten addresses included in the volume before us, the most interesting, from an American standpoint, being that

deligered before the Union and Chico, of Chicago, upon "George Washington and the Republican Ideal." It is always and the Republican Ideal." It is always interesting, if not always pleasant, to learn the opinion of strangers concerning our republican institutions; and we may, if we will, draw valuable lessons from such opinion when it is the utterance of such a man as Mr. Harrison. The fact that Mr. Harrison has been, as he him-self says, "a Republican from his youth upward," may detract from the impartiality of his judgment; but he has some words of reprehension for us, as well as words of highest praise. We are personally inclined to think that he is in error in both instances; that he praises where he might justly blame, and blames for that in which we are entitled to praise at least for good judgment; but this is a matter of opinion. It does, however, seem clear to us that Mr. Harrison is entirely an ideal Republican, and therefore blind to the practical difficulties which over-hang a republic, and this takes some weight from his judgment. For these reasons, while the first address is the most interesting of the ten, we think it the

Of the others, we found most interest in that delivered at Bryn Mawr and call-ed "Personal Reminiscences," though it does not pretend to any value or depth. Perhaps the chief of the addresses, from a literary point of view, is that entitled a literary point of view, is that entitled "The Writings of King Alfred"; but the most weighty of Mr. Harrison's utterances are to be found in the speech alled "The Nineteenth Century," for herein he gives us his theories of things as hey are and as they should be. We are far from agreeing with his conclusions; but we enjoyed his words none the less. We commend the book to all thinkers. commend the book to all thinkers

THE CENTURY BOOK FOR MOTHERS.
By Leroy Milton Yale and Gustav Pollak. The Century Company, New York. The Century Book for Mothers" explains its purpose in its title. It is an effort to "explain not only what every inthe general care of children, while the second contains questions which have actually been put by mothers to the edi-tors of "Babyhood," with their answers revised and brought up to date. Not more than one question upon any one perature, and heating of the nursery, precautions to be taken with the new baby, nursery routine, hours for sleep, bathing, dress and clothing, growth and develop ment, food and feeding, the disorders occasioned by improper feeding, evidences of illness and the domestic treatment of the same, with hints regarding the ad-ministration of medicines, nursery emer-gencies and the medicines necessary to

very decidedly of those whose utterances must be classed as literature and to whom must be accorded respectful hear-ing. We have read his latest collection of poems with attention and with some pleasure; and we are glad to be able to give him hearty praise for his work. Especially do we commend the healthy spirit of nearly all that he says, affording a pleasing contrast with some of his other utterances. There is in his book a spirit of hope and faith that is good to see, a strong humanity that looks be-yond the appearance and finds an end for struggle—an end that does not depend upon mere achievement, but makes the struggle itself of worth.

Throughout the book there is high as-piration, noble thought; but these do not always find adequate expression, nor are they in themselves always original. Others have said the same things before, and have said them better; yet we are glad to hear them again, even in fainter sound, since they are things that are well to be said. Here is a specimen of Mr. Mark-ham's thought and style, taken from the oem entitled "The World-Purpose:" His feet are heard in the historic march

Under the whirlwind, under the starr;

Forever the Great Purpose presses on, From darkness unto darkness, dawn to

Resolved to lay the rafter and the beam Of Justice-the imperishable Dream. We cannot call this fine poetry; an vet it is so much better than most of the production of to-day that we would forgive those who declared it of highest The best of the poems is that which gives the book its title, from which we quote the opening lines: When the Norn-Mother saw the Whirl-

Greatening and darkening as it hurrled

She bent the strenuous Heavens and came down To make a man to meet the mortal need.

Mr. Markham is always strenuous, aiways earnest; and these are excellent qualities. We need such men as he. T. A. K.

SISTER TERESA. By George Moore. J. B. Lippincott Company, Philadelphia.

Mr. Moore has not given us the sequel to his novel called "Evelyn Innes," That book, it will be remembered, broke short off rather than ended, and notwithstand-ing the fact that to start somewhere and end anywhere is the favorite method of Mr. Moore's school, the novel showed in more satisfactory in its ending than was book which formed its basis, we must

about his chief character. He has given us the most remarkable account of men-tal processes that we have ever seen in knowledge of the woman whose thought though it is in some ways so unpleasant she should wish to know regarding the care of her child." The ground has been fully covered. The book is divided into two parts, of which the first deals with the ground has been for the woman herself; of her actuality of the woman herself woman herself woman herself woman herself woman he that she is by nature sensual; more than one question upon any one subject is given, and the answers are made plain and clear. This portion of the work contains much of value; yet, to our thinking, it is inferior in this respect to the first part. The latter deals with such matters as preparation for motherhood, ventilation, furnishing, temperature, and heating of the nursery, presenting, and the analysis exists in seeming clude that the analysis exists in seeming clude that the analysis exists in seeming. rather than in reality. For it leads to no true result.

THE RENEFACTRESS. By the author of "Elizabeth and Her German Garden."
The Macmillan Company, New York.
"The Benefactress" is a capital book.

ministration of medicines, nursery emergencies and the medicines necessary to keep on hand. It will be seen that much ground is covered, and all the directions and suggestions are clearly given.

V. H. P.

LINCOLN AND OTHER POEMS. By Edwin Markham. McClure, Phillips & Company, New York.

Mr. Markham is not a great poet; but he is strong, earnest, and virile, and he is perhaps the best poet that America can boast in the present day. He is the fair than to the unfair sex, but which made a special more to the fair than to the unfair sex, but which made a perhaps appeals more to the fair than to the unfair sex, but which made a special more to the fair than to the unfair sex, but which made a special more to the fair than to the unfair sex, but which the minimum which perhaps appeals more to the fair than to the unfair sex, but which made as the unfair sex, but which the minimum which perhaps appeals more to the fair than to the unfair sex, but which made as the unfair sex, but which the minimum which perhaps appeals more to the fair than to the unfair sex, but which made as the unfair sex, but which made as the unfair sex, but which the minimum which perhaps appeals more to the fair than to the unfair sex, but which made as the unfair sex, but which made as the unfair sex, but which the minimum which perhaps appeals more to the fair than to the unfair sex, but which made as the unfair sex, but which made as the unfair sex, but which made as the unfair sex and the unfair sex as the provided which made as the unfair sex as the provided which made as the unfair sex as the provided which made as the unfair sex as the provided which made as the pro

can be relished in measurable degree by its reading. all. Sometimes, though rarely, the humcases to be quiet; and then it is ineffective, at least to our taste. Thus, we do not like "Letty," who talks slang and it rather too much of an idot; she grates on us when she asks: "What is she gassing about?" This sort of thing is not funny; but happily there is much humor of a better sort in the book. Some of the complications between the English heroine and her German acquaintances are a little overdone and sometimes, as in the matter of the poem which she is supposed to have written, of questionable taste but this incident is among those in which Letty is concerned, and we cannot help a feeling that this young lady were bet-ter elided from the story. Yet we have on the whole very little fault to find, and we have decided praise to bestow. The pos sibility of the author being as has been surmised, "a lady of quality" will, of course, have its effect upon the sales of "The Benefactress," as it did upon those of that book's predecessor; but the book has in Itself sufficient merit to dispense with such adventitious aid and yet find a welcome at the hands of those who enjoy

BY BREAD ALONE. By I. K. Friedman: McClure, Phillips & Co., New

cleverness and pleasant humor,

This story deals with a college man whose soul is at war with existing relations between labor and capital. He is a high-strung but erratic youth with a large brain and body to match. He leaves his father's store to become a laborer in an iron work. He becomes a strike leader. In his attempt to prevent a force of er. In his attempt to prevent a force of the prinkerton men from landing, he is shot, but, thanks to the nursing of the man in whose mill he worked and whom he whose fails had known when he was a college stu-dent, he recovers. She has always loved him, now he, too, loves. They defy the irate father and are married. But the love story is not the whole book. Hardly the greater part of it. That consists of a description of life in the great mills and of the workers there. The style of our author is based upon that of Emil Zola. author is eased upon that of Elm John and Victor Hugo. It does not, however, share the virtues of the famous works of these authors. It has, nevertheless, most of their faults. It is not to be denied that "By Bread Alone" has strength as a novel, but it is a matter of serious doubt whether the book will prove inter-esting to more than a few readers outside of those who are interested in socialistic propaganda.

FOR LOVE OR CROWN. By Arthur W. Marchmont: Frederick A. Stokes Co., New York. Those who have read Mr. Marchmont's

earlier works-"In the Name of a Wo-man," "A Dash for a Throne" and "By Right of Sword"-know what to expect in his latest book, "For Love or Crown." The ingredients essential to the concoction of one of his novels are princes and princesses traveling incognito, some unknown principality in a state of revolt, and a background of inveterate blood-shedders. Give him these and he can make out of them an interesting story. Improbable, of course, melodramatic to the extreme, but interesting always. And the public likes this sort of stuff-this "blood and thunder" novel. The morality of its tendency need not be questiond. Its highest purpose, and, in fact, its only purpose, is to entertain for the time required in its reading. The heroine of the story is the heir to the throne of a small principality. To protect her from the violence of her political opponents she the violence of her political opponents such is sent to Eigland, where she lives in seclusion. Enter Mr. Englishman. "Now for the tug of war, now for the deathgrip of the battie!" The Englishman loves the princess, the princess loves the Englishman, and a whole score of vile politicians hate the pair. Are you interested in the present of an active battle? ested in the prospect of an active battle? Read the book and you will not be disap-

TOM BEAULING. By Gouverneur Mor-We understand that "Tom Beauling" is Mr. Gouverneur Morris' first appeal for recognition as a novelist. It is pleasant, indeed, to find in a first book so much romise of better work. It would, how ever, seem to us that our author has not yet gotten himself well in hand, but still the book before us is decidedly readable. To find fault with the present work would no' be difficult—to find fault with the work of any young writer is, as a rule, a matter easily accomplished. There is ruch, however, in "Tom Beauling" that deserves praise. The style, though at times stilted, is generally refreshingly simple. There are situations that are exceedingly dramatic without being melodramatic. The character drawing, especially that of "Tom Beauling," is well done. Token cit in all, the host, which o' be difficult-to find fault with the done. Taken all in all, the book, which is a very small one, is one that will amply repay one for the time required in

WALL-STREET STORIES. By Edwin

Lefevre. McClure, Phillips & Co., New York. Money is attractive-generally too attractive. To those who are unable to pos-

sess the article itself, stories about it and those who possess it must serve as a substitute. In "Wall-Street Stories" our author tells how fortunes are made and lost. These are instructive, as well as first appearance. They have lost none "f their attractiveness by being collected-in fact, they seem more satisfactory in their present form. Taken as a whole, they offer the reader an interesting picture of the different "games" played by the brokers. We are told about "The Woman and Her Bonds," 'The Break in Turpentine," "The Man Who Won," and "Pike's Peak or Bust." There are, in all, eight stories in the book; there might well have been more. H. G. K.

MRS. WIGGS, OF THE CABBAGE PATCH. By Alice Caldwell Hegan. The Century Company, New York. The scene of the story, "The Cabbage-Patch," is, to use the author's own words,

a queer neighborhood, where ramshackle cottages play hop-scotch over the rail-road track. As in this bit of description, so in the entire book, the main purpose of the auther seems to scatter smiles upon the faces of the readers. purpose she is successful. The phrase-ology throughout the book is remarkably original. There are, however, times when our author clothes in her own words maxims that have been handed down from age to age. For instance, "You mark my words, it ain't never no use puttin' up yer umbrell' till it rains," is not remarkable for the originality of its thought. The book has several advan-tages over most books of a similar char-acter; it is brief and the dialect is generally intelligible.

THE SEVEN HOUSES. By Hamilton Drummond. Frederick A. Stokes Com-pany. New York. Hamilton Drummond is a writer of ro-

mance, who, though he has been before the public but a short time, has already gained a high reputation in als vocation. "A Man of His Time" was a very excel-lent romance indeed, with some faults, of course, but with high merits. "A King's Pawn" was yet better and had certain qualities which suggested to the critics a comparison with the elder Dumas, some of the reviewers hinting at imitation. We did not agree with this verdict, for there was in the book a freshness and spontanelty which can never be compassed by an imitator; we held "A King's Pawn" as a rattling good romance, with promise of yet better things to come. In "The Seven Houses," Mr. Drummond's latest romance, we do ot find the advance for which we looked. The book is inferior to both its predeces-sors, and bears signs of haste in con-struction, as if "written to order." In some of his personages and incidents. Mr. Drummond shows a tendency, not displayed in his former works, to conven-tional melodrama; but all is redeemed by

the description of the fight with the plague in the little village of Saint Agnes and the portrayal of the stern, harsh, but brave and devoted, Cordelier, Father Luke. The scenes in this portion of the romance are drawn with a master hand; there are few romancers, Indeed, of the present day who could do as good work as Mr. Drummond has done in this part of his story.

M. C. of his story.

Book Chat.

When do I see thee most, beloved one? When in the light the spirits of mine Before thy face, their altar, solemnise

The workship of that Love through thee made known? Or when, in the dusk hours (we two alone)

"logg-kigs'd, and elogu They Thy twilight-hidden glimmering visage lies, And my soul only sees thy soul its own?
O love, my love! If I no more should see

Thyself, nor on the earth the shadow of thee.

Nor image of thine eyes in any spring—
How then should sound upon Life's darkening slope
The ground-while of the perish'd leaves

of Hope,
The wind of Death's imperishable wing?
-Dante Gabriel Rossetti. From "A Year
Book of Famous Lyrics." Reprinted

by request. Lord Rosebery, in a toast at the banquet of the Alfred Millenary Celebration, plead ed ignorance of his high subject, tut

maintain that there were others who, like

himself, believed in the burnt cakes and

steps of a great London library, and is greeted by another: "Hullo, Florry, what are you doing here?" Florry, in dis-contended tones.: "Papa sent me here contended tones.: "Papa sent me here to find out about King Alfred." The other girl: "What about that old Johnnie?"
Florry: "Papa asked us at tea last night
what was all this fuss about Alfred and his millinery. Not one of us could tell him, and he sent me here to and out." The other promptly replied: "You stupid! Why, it's the drapery round his statue, of course." Lord Rosebery found in the anecdote a certain consolation for those of his hearers, who, like himself, were not deeply versed in the literary works of King Alfred.

West-Saxon king. In proof of this he told the following anecdote, for the truth

of which he staked his post-prandled

During the coming year The Century is to have some very interesting features in the poetical line. For the December number Milton's "L'Allegro" has been chosen for color illustration by Maxfield Parrish, whose remarkable drawings for the "Ode on the Nativity," printed in col-ors, were the pictorial feature of the Christmas Issue of last year. A num-ber of poems appropriate to Christmas will appear, artistically decorated. In addition to well-known contributors. as James Whiteomb Riley Edwin Markcis Egan, Clinton Scotlard, John Burroughs and many others, several new or once, each with a group of poems, the first being six "Songs of the Second Youth," by "Mary Adams," a mom deguerre. In other ways prominence is to be given to poetry. It is said that some of the most interesting contributions come from the South and West.

The publishers of "Graustark" announce the 150th thousand of that spirited novel. but they claim that this fact is not its only virtue. Mr. McCutcheon is hard at work upon a new book, but he refuses to be hurried.

Mr. I. K. Friedman, whose "By Bread Alone," is reviewed in another column, spends much of his time among the people of whom he writes. In writing "By Bread Alone" he pursued this method to the extent of living for months among the Polish laborers who work 'n the grin steel mills of Chicago. Mr. Friedman is a graduate of the University of Michigan. For several years he was in the florist business in Chicago, the city of his birth, business in Chicago, the city of his birth, but for the last three years he has devoted himself exclusively to literary work. The two books that gained for him a name as an author were "The Lucky Number" and "Poor People," both concerned with the life in slum and tenement districts.

The artistic features of the number of SCAIBNER'S MAGAZINE will include an elaborate-colored cover by Maxfield Parrish and a frontispiece in color by the same artist. Castaigne and Jessie Wilcox Smith, re-produced in their original colors, and snow scenes in the Adirondacks by Guorin, printed in tints which suggest the winter landscape, will also appear. Another notable art feature will be the collection of portraits of American children from paintings by Sargent, Miss Beaux, Kendall, Alexander, Chase, Miss Cassatt, Thayer, Brush, Lockwood and others.

In its fourth year the sale of "Rupert of Hentzau" appears to increase rather than decrease. Henry Holt & Co. report that they have had to print it three times this year, making fifteen impressions in all, and have sold over half as many opies again as they did in the same pe-

Maxim Gorky's new bbok, which will shortly appear from the press of Charles Scribner's Sons, with the title and His Wife; Tales of the Barefoot Bug-gade," is new only to the author's English-speaking audiences, the book having already had fifteen Russian editions, be-sides a wide distribution in French. It includes eight stories, all of which, with includes eight stories, all of which with one exception, portray the vagatonds whom Gorky has met in his tramp life in Russia. They are entitled as follows: "Orloff and His Wife," "Konovaloff," "The Kahn and His Son," "The Exorcism," "Nien With Pasts," "The Insolent Man," "Varenta Olosoff" and "Comrades."

"Shakespeare's Plots: A Study in Dra-matic Construction," by William II, Flem-ing, author of "A Bibliography of the First Folies" and "How to Shidy Shakebeare," is announced by G. P. Putnam's

Books Received.

GEORGE WASHINGTON. By Norman Hapgood. MacMillan Company, 1 rice. \$1.75 Bell Book and Stationery Com-

As Macaulay says, "The sobriety, the self-command, the perfect soundness or judgment, the perfect rectitude of intention, to which one history of revolution furnishes no parallel, or furnishes a par-ailel in Washington alone," has continued to furnish to writers up to the present time material to set forth the triumph of talent and of truth in this foremost men in our history. The book contains reproductions of the portraits of Wash-ington by Savage, C. W. reale, Rem-brandt Peale and Gilbert Stuart, also fac-simile passages from Washington's journal of his journey over the mountains in March, 1747.

A PLEA FOR THE DECALOGUE IN OUR PUBLIC SCHOOLS. By Rev. I. Conder, McGaheysville, Va. Kenkei & Company. Price, 30 cents.
A book worthy of earnest consideration
by parents and teachers

CAPTAIN BLUITT. By Max Adeler. Whose humor is fittingly set forth in the words, "Some says it's infectious, some says its contagious, what I want to know is is it ketchin'?" Henry Coates Company, Philadelphia. Price, \$1.50.

BIRTHDAY POEMS OF THE CENTU-RY. By E. G. Dodge. M. A. Dono-hue & Company, Chicago. Price, \$1. Illustrated by Hope Duniap.

OUR NATIONAL PARKS. John Muir, Riverside Press. Price, \$1.75. Bell Book and Stationery Company AMERICAN BOY'S LIFE OF WILLIAM

McKINLEY By Ldward Stratemeyer, Lee & Shepard. Price, \$1.25. THOUGHTS FOR EVERY-DAY LIV-

MORE ANIMALS, Oliver Herford, Scribner's Sons, New York. Price, \$1. Bell Book and Stationery Company.

SOUTHERN WILD FLOWERS AND TREES. By Alice Louisbury. 11-lustrated by Mrs. Ellis Rowan, With an Introduction by Chauncey D. Beadle. Frederick A. Stokes. Price, \$3.55 Bell Book and Stationery Company

ATE. By Samuel French. Published by Confederate Veteran, Nashville

TWO WARS-MEXICAN, CONFEDER-

THE SURPRISE BOOK. By Nell K. McElhone. Illustrated by Albertine Randail Wheelan. Frederick A. Stokes Company. Price, \$1.30. Bell Book and Stationery Company ORLOFF AND HIS WIFE. By Maxim Gorky. Translated from the Russian by Isabel F. Hapgood. Portrait, Scrib-ner's Sons. Price, \$1. Bell book and Stationery Company.

ner's Sons. Price, \$1. Beil Book and Stationery Company.

FIELD AND STREAM, for November.

THE INTERNATIONAL MONTHLY: A Magazine of Contemporary Thought, November, with Articles from Marillier and the Conclusion of American Democracy. By Munsterburg.

Ancient Mustaches. Men with enormous mustaches really

have nothing to be proud of. Rather are they to be pitied. Those of high rank among the Gauls and Britons, according to Caesar and Dioderous, shaved the chin but wore immense forests of PHOUGHTS FOR EVERY-DAY LIV-ING. By the late Malthle Davenport and the Scilly Isles hung down upon Babcock, rector of the Brick Presoy- their breasts like wings.-New York terian Church, New York City. Scrib- Press.

MAGIC INFLUENCE OF YE OLDEN-TIME WELL

Waters is Sure to Return.

(Written for The Sunday Times.)

Important part in the life, the prosperity and pleasures of a community, whether in town or in the country. In those good old placid days, ere the puffing steam engine entered into competition with the stage-coach and the steamboat, and the quickened civilization it introduced had pushed the steamboat, and the quickened civilization it introduced had pushed aside these slow-creeping conveyances and driven these hostelries out of business, and firally out of existence, by destroying their patronage and influence, the tavern was usually a most charming institution in every neighborhood. This landlord swayed his little kingdom with landlord swayed his little kingdom with the power of a despot, and the sceptre of the spigot and the ladle, though he often smiled upon his subjects, especially those who bowed to his dominion, loved his gastronomic delicacles, or were bibulous in their tastes. The pleasure-seeking and amusement-loving folk crowded to his hospitable doors, where all would be served "for a consideration," small or large; to suit the length of each customer's purse-strings.

The OLD TAVERN.

The tavern was the centre of the life and enjoyment of the community, and the place where all gathered to learn the latest news and the current gossip among the neighbors. Such a hostelry was the void & Barmer's Tayern," of Manchester, would be reconstructed the product of the served was the current gossip among the neighbors. Such a hostelry was the void & Barmer's Tayern," of Manchester.

In ye olden time taverns played a most important part in the life, the prosperity and pleasures of a community, whether in town or in the country. In those good on Hull Street between Eleventh and on Hull street octween Leventh and Twelfth, and when it was in its palmiest days, it, together with the stable, out-buildings, court-yard, and grounds, occu-pled the whole square. Many were the festivities that graced, those old hails. There were the balls, the "meets" of the

latest news and the current gossip among the neighbors. Such a hostelry was the the neighbors. Such a hostelry was the "Old Tavern," of Manchester, this coincidence sprang from some maje office of the water. Even now you are since passed away, and its large and commodious dining-room and bail-room "Have you drank from the Old Tavern" as a lawyer, along the commodious dining-room and bail-room "Have you drank from the Old Tavern" as a lawyer, along the commodious dining-room and bail-room "Have you drank from the Old Tavern" as a lawyer, along the commodius dining-room and bail-room "Have you drank from the Old Tavern" as a lawyer, along the commodius dining-room and bail-room "Have you drank from the Old Tavern" as a lawyer, along the commodius dining-room and bail-room "Old Clay Homestead," near Lexington. Ky. He came to this county about the year 1887 in the beginning of the boom west, have expanded refail trade and entered into the field of an active and active practice and the commoditions, north, and west, have expanded refail trade and entered into the field of an active and active practice. We have the year 1887 in the beginning of the boom west, have expanded refail trade and entered into the field of an active and active practice. By that they deather conditions at the South-have not been entirely favorable, and complaints of slowness of the occan.—Brooklyn Eagle.

Well? If so, you will surely come back."
This tradition has been connected with
this ancient fountain for many years, possibly from the beginning of the eighteenth century, and, while treated jocularly by some, is seriously considered of the more superstitious. One can picture in imagination's view one of our Tradition Says That He Who Drinks its In a magnitude street of the neighboring Indian tribes, who then lived almost in our midst, and obtaining from the street of the neighboring Indian tribes, who then lived almost in our midst, and obtaining from the street of the neighboring Indian tribes, who then lived almost in our midst, and obtaining from the street of the neighboring Indian tribes, who then lived almost in our midst, and obtaining from the neighboring Indian tribes, who then lived almost in our midst, and obtaining from the neighboring Indian tribes, who then lived almost in our midst, and obtaining from the neighboring Indian tribes, who then lived almost in our midst, and obtaining from the neighboring Indian tribes, who then lived almost in our midst, and obtaining from the neighboring Indian tribes, who then lived almost in our midst, and obtaining from the neighboring Indian tribes, who then lived almost in our midst, and obtaining from the neighboring Indian tribes, who then lived almost in our midst, and obtaining from the neighboring Indian tribes, who then lived almost in our midst, and obtaining from the neighboring Indian tribes, who then lived almost in our midst, and obtaining from the neighboring Indian tribes, who is not necessarily an almost in our midst, and obtaining from the neighboring Indian tribes, who is not necessarily an almost in our midst, and obtaining from the neighboring Indian tribes, which is not necessarily an almost in our midst, and obtaining from the neighboring Indian tribes, which is not necessarily an almost in our midst, and obtaining from the neighboring Indian tribes, which is not necessarily an almost in our midst, and obtaining from the neighboring Indian tribes, which is not necessarily an almost indian tribes, and the neighboring Indian tribes in the neighboring according to the superstitions—which were so rife in those days—cast such a magic influence over the drinker as to make him desire to return again to the cool and refreshing drink. No doubt some such superstition as this gave rise to the tradition. MOSS-COVERED ROCKS.

Though the old well is still in use, nothing is now left to nerk its antiquity, save the old moss-ecvered stones that form its sides, and a stone at its side so cut as to receive the water from the bucket and carry it to the brink. May it rtill have the power and infuence of bringing back those who are capa ble and willing to advance the progress and interests of Manchester!

GIVES GREAT SATISFACTION.

The Appointment of Heary Clay McDowell Pleases the People.

(Special Dispatch to The Times.)
WISE, VA., Nov. 15.—The appointment
of Henry Clay McDowell, of Big Stone Gap, to succeed the late Judge John Paul as United States District Judge for ceived the heartiest approbation by the people in this part of the district, and Wise county feels herself honored by the appointment.

Mr. McDowell is a grandson of the

late Henry Clay, and was reared on the "Old Clay Homestead," near Lexington, Ky. He came to this county about the

with our old friends, Tate Irvine and Joshua F. Bullitt, who came to Big Stone Gap about the same time Mr. McDowell located here.

The law firm of Bullitt & McDowell was soon established and ran successfully up to the time of its dissolution in the year of 1895, when the firm dissolved, and Mr. McDowell formed a partnership with Judge E. M. Fulton, of this place, and is now the junior partner of the well-known law firm of Fulton & Ale-Dowell, conceded to be one of the strong-est law firms in Southwest Virginia.

The writer is well acquainted with Mr. McDowell as a man and as a lawyer. As a man, like the Chevalier Bayard, he is without fear and without reproach. such singleness of heart and brought to its practice such untiring zeal that As a lawyer, he loved the science with his course has been an inspiration to his associates at the bar. No one pos-sesses a higher weal of the ethics of the profession or a more jealous regard for their observance.

He is a man of clear brain, strong rea

son and unusual powers of analysis, and has combined with these a keen intultive sense of justice and right.

By the appointment of Mr. McDowell to the Federal judgeship the Wise county bar will lose an honored member, but the bench to which he will ascend

BUSINESS GOOD.

Favorable Features Largely in the Ascend ant.

will be much adorned.

(By Associated Procs.) NEW YORK, Nov. 15 .- Broadstreet's to-

morrow will say:
Favorable features are still largely in the ascendant and the current of business the ascerdant and the current of outsiness is running full the country over. Complaints of insufficient transportation facilities have become more marked. Seasonable weather conditions, north and west, have expanded refail trade and en-

collections have been more numerous. Demand for fron and steel is heavy and nearly all lines share in the strength.
Pig iron is active at all markets, and 25 cents per ton premium is freely paid for immediate delivery. Seel billets also find ready sale at \$28 per ton at Pittsburg The rail situation is one of special

Print cloths have lost one-eighth cent, while raw cotton has gained there-sixteenths cent. In woolen goods the scarcity of men's overcoatings has been marked, and demand in this line is active.

The features have been the increased strength in such cereals as corn and outs, some slight firmness in lard, and a sensorable advance in butter and eggs, and other dairy products. Wheat, and also flour have weakened. Failures in the United States, 718, as

against 227 in this week a year ago. Canadian failures number 30, as against 25 in this week a year ago.

Both Turned Some regults. A peculiar accident to an automobile

occurred on Elastern parkway when the boulevard was crowded with fushionable urnouts. The automobile was going from Bedford Avenue toward Prespect Park. and was crossing the trolley tracks at Franklin Avenue, when both axies broke

Franklin Avenue, when both extes broke and the occupants were thrown and.

A stylishly-dressed young woman wins was one of the occupants, turned a complete somersault, and, to the surprise of a hundred speciators, landed on her fest in the readway. Her escort landed in an upright position beside her, apparently unhurt, though in a less graceful manner,

To Bicycle Policeman Henry Kuptrain, who went to the assistance of the sufermobilists the young woman remarked. mobilists, the young woman researched that an ambulance surgeon or a cocouse might have been needed but for the fast that they were professional acrobata. The couple gave their names as Monte and Mabel Ringlander and the chanffeur said he was L. E. Gortz. It was two hours be-fore repairs to the automobile were com-pleted. By that time the occupants had decided that they did not care to view